UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Regulatory Announcement 38 Issued September 1952

REGULATIONS RELATING TO MIGRATORY BIRDS AND CERTAIN GAME MAMMALS: 1952

[Approved by the Secretary of the Interior [illegible] 1951, 16 F. R. 7513, as amended August 26, 1952. Part 6, Chapter I, Subchap[illegible] of Fed[illegible] Regulations]

§ 6.1 [illegible] mals

(a) Migratory Bir[illegible]

Migratory birds [illegible] between the United States and Great Brit[illegible] [illegible] ds, and between the United States and United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals concluded, respectively, August 16, 1916, and February 7, 1936, are as follows:

(1) Game Birds:

(i) Anatidae, or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.

(ii) Gruidae, or cranes, including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes.

(iii) Rallidae, or rails, including coots, gallinules, and sora and other rails.

(iv) Limicolae (charadrii), or shorebirds, including avocets, curlews, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster-catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs.

(v) Columbidae, or pigeon[illegible], including doves and wild pigeons.

(2) Insectivorous and Other Nongame Birds:

Cuckoos (including road-runner and anis), flickers, and other woodpeckers; nighthawks, or bullbats, chuck-will's-widow, poor-wills, and whip-poor-wills; swifts; hummingbirds; kingbirds; phoebes, and other flycatchers; horned larks; bobolinks, cowbirds, blackbirds, grackles, meadowlarks, and orioles; grosbeaks (including cardinals), finches, sparrows, and buntings (including towhees); tanagers; martins and other swallows; waxwings; phainopeplas; shrikes; vireos; warblers; pipits, catbirds, mockingbirds, and thrashers; wrens; brown creepers; nuthatches; titmice (including chickadees, verdin and bushtits); kinglets and gnatcatchers; robins and other thrushes; and auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

(b) Game Mammals:

Game mammals under the terms of the aforesaid convention between the United States and the United Mexican States include:

Antelope, mountain sheep, deer, bears, peccaries, squirrels, rabbits, and hares.

§ 6.2 Definition of Terms

For the purposes of §§ 6.1 to 6.10, the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean and to include:

(*a*) *Secretary.*—Secretary of the Interior of the United States.

(*b*) *Director.*—Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of the Interior.

(*c*) *Regional Director.*—Regional Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of the Interior.

(*d*) *Person.*—Individual, club, association, partnership, or corporation, any one or all, as the context requires.

NOTE.—Persons desiring information regarding further restrictions on seasons, bag and possession limits, and other hunting provisions should communicate with appropriate State officials, whose addresses are given on p. 14.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, provides that the taking of migratory birds is unlawful except as permitted by regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior. Open seasons are prescribed only for certain migratory game birds and these are listed under section 6.4.

CORRECTION.—On page 2, § 6.3 (*b*), second paragraph, third line should read:

not be construed as including properly shocked corn, standing crops (including

(*e*) *Take.*—Hunt, kill, or capture, or attempt to hunt, kill, or capture.
(*f*) *Open season.*—Time during which migratory game birds may be taken.
(*g*) *Transport.*—Ship, carry, export, import, and receive or deliver for shipment, conveyance, carriage, exportation, or importation.

§ 6.3 Means by Which Migratory Game Birds May Be Taken

(*a*) Migratory game birds on which open seasons are specified in § 6.4 may be taken during such seasons only with bow and arrow or with a shotgun not larger than No. 10 gage, fired from the shoulder, except as permitted by §§ 6.5, 6.8, and 6.9, but they shall not be taken with or by means of any automatic-loading or hand-operated repeating shotgun capable of holding more than three shells, the magazine of which has not been cut off or plugged with a one-piece metal or wooden filler incapable of removal without disassembling the gun so as to reduce the capacity of the said gun to not more than three shells at one time in the magazine and chamber combined. Such birds may be taken during the open season with the aid of a dog and from land or water (including a blind, or a boat or other craft not under tow, but not including any boat or other craft having a motor attached or any sailboat unless such boat, craft, or sailboat is fastened within or tied immediately alongside of any type of stationary hunting blind): *Provided,* That nothing in this section shall permit the taking of migratory game birds from or by means, aid, or use of any sinkbox (battery), motor-driven conveyance, motor vehicle, or aircraft of any kind, the taking of waterfowl by means, aid, or use of cattle, horses, mules, or live duck or goose decoys, the concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up of waterfowl and coots by means or aid of any motor-driven land, water, or air conveyance or sailboat: *Provided further,* That nothing in this section shall prohibit the picking up of injured or dead waterfowl, coot, rails, or gallinules by means of a motorboat, sailboat, or other craft.

(*b*) Waterfowl, coot, gallinules, doves, and pigeons may not be taken under any circumstances by the aid of salt, or shelled, shucked, or unshucked corn, wheat, or other grains, or other feed similarly used to lure, attract, or entice such birds to, on, or over the area where hunters are attempting to take them. In addition, such birds may not be taken within one-half mile of any place where salt, or shelled, shucked, or unshucked corn, wheat, or other grains, or other feed of similar use in attracting such birds is placed, exposed, deposited, distributed, scattered, or present at any time during or within two weeks prior to the open season on such birds.

As used herein the terms "salt, or shelled, shucked, or unshucked corn, wheat, or other grains", "other feed of similar use", or "other feed similarly used", shall not be construed as including properly shucked corn, standing crops (including aquatics), or grains found scattered solely as a result of normal agricultural harvesting. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to propagating, scientific, or other operations in accordance with the terms of permits issued pursuant to this part.

(*c*) No person over 16 years of age may take migratory waterfowl unless at the time of such taking he has on his person an unexpired Federal migratory-bird hunting stamp, validated by his signature written across the face thereof in ink. Persons not over 16 years of age may take migratory waterfowl without such stamp.

§ 6.4 Open Seasons, Bag Limits, and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds

(*a*) During the open seasons prescribed and except as hereinafter provided in this section, ducks, geese, brant, and coot may be taken daily from one-half hour before sunrise to one hour before sunset, and rails, gallinules, woodcock, mourning or turtle doves, white-winged doves, and band-tailed pigeons from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset. The hour for the commencement of hunting of waterfowl and coot on the first day of the season, including each first day of the split seasons, shall be 12 o'clock noon.

(*b*) A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed therefor not to exceed the numbers of migratory game birds permitted in this section which numbers shall include all birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking such birds. When so taken such birds may be possessed in the number specified in this section, except that no person on the opening day of the season may possess any migratory game birds in excess of the

applicable daily limits and no person may possess any freshly killed migratory game bird during the closed season for such bird.

(*c*) Nothing in this part shall be deemed to permit the taking of migratory birds on any reservation or sanctuary established under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222), or any area of the United States set aside under any other law, proclamation, or Executive order for use as a bird, game, or other wildlife reservation, breeding ground, or refuge, or on any area designated as a closed area under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act except so far as may be permitted by the Secretary of the Interior.

(*d*) No migratory bird may be taken at any time, by any means, from, on, or across any highway, road, trail, or other right-of-way, whether public or private, within the exterior boundaries of any duly established national wildlife refuge.

(*e*) The open seasons (dates inclusive) on the following migratory game birds only, the daily bag and possession limits, and the exceptions to the hours of hunting heretofore stated, shall be as shown in the following schedules:

(1) Atlantic Flyway States

	Rails and gallinules [1]		Mourning or turtle dove
	Sora	Others	
Daily bag limits	25	[2] 15	8
Possession limits	25	[2] 15	8
Seasons in: [3]			
Connecticut	Sept. 1–Oct. 15		
Delaware [4]	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		Oct. 1–Oct. 30.
Florida [4]	Sept. 15–Nov. 13 [5]		Oct. 1–Oct. 15. Dec. 15–Dec. 29.
Georgia [4]	Sept. 15–Nov. 13		Sept. 15–Sept. 29. Dec. 25–Jan. 8.
Maine	Oct. 1–Oct. 22 Nov. 19–Dec. 10		
Maryland [4]	Sept. 1–Oct. 20		Sept. 15–Sept. 29. Nov. 15–Nov. 29.
Massachusetts	Oct. 20–Oct. 30 [6]		
New Hampshire	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		
New Jersey	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		
New York	Oct. 25–Dec. 18		
North Carolina [4]	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		Oct. 1–Oct. 15. Dec. 27–Jan. 10.
Pennsylvania [4]	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		Sept. 15–Oct. 14.
Rhode Island	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		
South Carolina [4]	Oct. 1–Nov. 29		Sept. 15–Sept. 29. Dec. 27–Jan. 10.
Vermont	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		
Virginia [4]	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		Sept. 16–Sept. 30. Oct. 17–Oct. 31.
West Virginia	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		
Puerto Rico	Dec. 15–Feb. 12		

[1] Rails and gallinules: When permitted to be taken during the waterfowl season they may not be hunted after 1 hour before sunset.

[2] Not more than 15 in the aggregate of rails (other than sora) and gallinules.

[3] No open season in District of Columbia but migratory game birds may be possessed therein in accordance with § 6.6 (*c*).

[4] Shooting hours for mourning doves in States indicated—12 noon until sunset.

[5] Florida: Rails (including sora) and gallinules, daily bag and possession limit 15, singly or in aggregate of all kinds.

[6] Massachusetts: Starting hour for rails and gallinules on first day of season, 12 noon.

(2) Mississippi Flyway States

	Rails and gallinules [1]		Mourning or turtle dove
	Sora	Others	
Daily bag limits	25	[2] 15	8
Possession limits	25	[2] 15	8
Seasons in:			
Alabama [3]	Nov. 17–Jan. 10		Oct. 17–Oct. 31. Dec. 27–Jan. 10.
Arkansas [3]	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		Sept. 15–Oct. 14.
Illinois [3]	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Indiana	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		
Iowa			
Kentucky [3]	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Louisiana [3]	Oct. 1–Nov. 30		Dec. 12–Jan. 10.
Michigan	Oct. 1–Nov. 24		
Minnesota	Sept. 16–Nov. 14		
Mississippi [3]	Oct. 15–Dec. 13		Oct. 15–Oct. 29. Dec. 27–Jan. 10.
Missouri [3]	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Ohio	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		
Tennessee [3]			Sept. 15–Sept. 29. Oct. 16–Oct. 30.
Wisconsin [4]	Oct. 4–Nov. 27		

[1] Rails and gallinules: When permitted to be taken during the waterfowl season they may not be hunted after 1 hour before sunset.
[2] Not more than 15 in the aggregate of rails (other than sora) and gallinules.
[3] Shooting hours for mourning doves in States indicated—12 noon until sunset.
[4] Wisconsin: On opening day the season for rails and gallinules will start at 1 p. m.

(3) Central Flyway States

	Rails and gallinules [1]		Mourning or turtle dove
	Sora	Others	
Daily bag limits	25	[2] 15	10
Possession limits	25	[2] 15	10
Seasons in:			
Colorado			Sept. 1–Oct. 12.
Kansas	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Montana			
Nebraska	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
New Mexico	Oct. 14–Nov. 6 Dec. 18–Jan. 10		Sept. 1–Oct. 12.[3]
North Dakota	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		
Oklahoma			Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
South Dakota	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		
Texas	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		See footnotes 4 and 5.
Wyoming	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		

[1] Rails and gallinules: When permitted to be taken during the waterfowl season they may not be hunted after 1 hour before sunset.

[2] Not more than 15 in the aggregate of rails (other than sora) and gallinules.

[3] New Mexico: Shooting hours for mourning doves on first day of season, 12 noon until sunset; thereafter from sunrise to sunset.

[4] Texas: Mourning doves in Val Verde, Kinney, Uvalde, Medina, Bexar, Comal, Hays, Travis, Williamson, Milam, Robertson, Leon, Houston, Cherokee, Nacogdoches, and Shelby Counties and all counties north and west thereof, Sept. 1 to Oct. 10 from 12 noon until sunset; in the rest of State (but not including Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Maverick, Dimmit, La Salle, Jim Hogg, Brooks, Kenedy, and Willacy Counties), Oct. 1 to Nov. 9, from 12 noon until sunset; in these latter counties Sept. 12, 14, and 16, from 4 p. m. until sunset and from Oct. 1 to Nov. 6, from 12 noon until sunset.

[5] Texas: White-winged doves in Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Maverick, Kinney, Dimmit, La Salle, Jim Hogg, Brooks, Kenedy, Willacy, Val Verde, Terrell, Brewster, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Culberson, Hudspeth and El Paso Counties, Sept. 12, 14, and 16, from 4 p. m. until sunset; daily bag and possession limit for white-winged or mourning doves is not more than 10 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds; no open season in rest of State.

(4) Pacific Flyway States

	Rails and gallinules [1]		Mourning or turtle dove	Band-tailed pigeons
	Sora	Others		
Daily bag limits	25	[2] 15	[3] 10	6
Possession limits	25	[2] 15	[3] 10	6
Seasons in:				
Arizona [3]	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		Sept. 1–Oct. 12	
California [3]			Sept. 1–Sept. 30	Sept. 16–Sept. 30. Dec. 17–Dec. 31.
Idaho			See footnote 4	
Nevada			Sept. 1–Sept. 30	
Oregon			Sept. 1–Sept. 15	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Utah	Sept. 1–Oct. 30		Sept. 1–Sept. 10	
Washington			Sept. 1–Sept. 15	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Alaska [5]				

[1] Rails and gallinules: When permitted to be taken during the waterfowl season they may not be hunted after 1 hour before sunset.

[2] Not more than 15 in the aggregate of rails (other than sora) and gallinules.

[3] White-winged dove in Arizona Sept. 1 to Sept. 15, and in Imperial County, Calif., Sept. 1 to Sept. 30. The daily bag and possession limit for white-winged or mourning doves is not more than 10 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds.

[4] Idaho: Mourning doves, no open season in Boundary, Bonner, Benewah, Shoshone, Kootenai, Latah, Clearwater, Nez Perce, Lewis, Idaho, Bear Lake, Caribou, and Teton Counties; in rest of State, Sept. 1 to Sept. 15.

[5] Alaska: Ducks, geese, brant, and coot. In the First Judicial Division and the Kodiak-Afognak Island group Sept. 20 to Nov. 13. In the Second, Third (except Kodiak-Afognak Island group) and Fourth Judicial Divisions Sept. 1 to Oct. 25; provided that scoter, eider and merganser ducks also may be taken in the Third Judicial Division west of 152° west longitude from Sept. 7 to Dec. 21, and in the Second and Fourth Judicial Divisions from Sept. 1 to Dec. 15. The daily bag limit for scoters and eiders is 10 singly or in the aggregate of all kinds and the possession limit is not more than 20 singly or in the aggregate. The daily bag limit for American and red-breasted mergansers is 25 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds with no possession limit after the first day of the season. Limits for other ducks not over 5 a day, 10 in possession. Other limits: coot 15 a day, 15 in possession; brant 3 a day, 3 in possession; and geese 3 a day, 6 in possession of one kind or in the aggregate of all kinds.

(5) Atlantic Flyway States

	Migratory waterfowl and coot			Woodcock
	Ducks	Geese (except snow geese)	Coot	
Daily bag limits	[1] 4	[2] 3	10	4
Possession limits	[1] 8	[2] 3	10	8
Seasons in: [3]				
Connecticut [4]	Nov. 7–Dec. 31			Oct. 18–Nov. 17.
Delaware	Oct. 31–Dec. 24			Nov. 15–Dec. 14.
Florida	Nov. 17–Jan. 10			----------
Georgia	Nov. 17–Jan. 10			Dec. 23–Jan. 21.
Maine [4]	Oct. 1–Oct. 22 Nov. 19–Dec. 10			Oct. 1–Oct. 31.
Maryland	Nov. 17–Jan. 10			Nov. 15–Dec. 14.
Massachusetts [4] [5]	Nov. 7–Dec. 31			Oct. 20–Nov. 20.
New Hampshire [4]	Oct. 10–Dec. 3			Oct. 1–Oct. 31.
New Jersey	Nov. 7–Dec. 31			Oct. 18–Nov. 17.
New York [4]	Oct. 25–Dec. 18			See footnote 6.
North Carolina	Nov. 17–Jan. 10			Dec. 12–Jan. 11.
Pennsylvania	Oct. 20–Dec. 13			Oct. 15–Nov. 14.
Rhode Island [4]	Nov. 12–Jan. 5			Nov. 1–Dec. 1.
South Carolina	Nov. 17–Jan. 10			Dec. 12–Jan. 11.
Vermont	Oct. 7–Nov. 30			Oct. 1–Oct. 31.
Virginia	Nov. 17–Jan. 10			Nov. 20–Dec. 19.
West Virginia	Nov. 3–Dec. 27			Oct. 18–Nov. 17.
Puerto Rico	Dec. 15–Feb. 12			----------
District of Columbia [7]	----------			----------

[1] Wood duck: No open season in West Virginia. In other States, bag or possession limit may include 1 wood duck only. Daily bag for American and red-breasted mergansers 25 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds; no possession limit after opening day of the season.

[2] Not more than 3 Canada geese or its subspecies, or 3 white-fronted geese, or a mixed bag to include not more than 3 in the aggregate of these species, and in addition 3 blue geese a day or in possession.

[3] Brant: In Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Jersey Nov. 7–Nov. 21; Delaware Oct. 31–Nov. 14; Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia Nov. 17–Dec. 1; Maine Oct. 1–Oct. 15; New Hampshire Oct. 10–Oct. 24; New York Oct. 25–Nov. 8; Pennsylvania Oct. 20–Nov. 3; Rhode Island Nov. 12–Nov. 26; Vermont Oct. 7–Oct. 21; and West Virginia Nov. 3–Nov. 17, all dates inclusive. Daily bag and possession limit 3. No open season in Florida.

[4] Scoter, eider and old-squaw ducks may be taken in open coastal waters only, beyond outer harbor lines, in Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and New York from Sept. 28–Dec. 31, inclusive, in Connecticut from Oct. 17–Dec. 31, inclusive, and in Rhode Island from Sept. 28–Jan. 5, inclusive. In areas other than those beyond outer harbor lines such birds may be taken during the open seasons for other ducks. In these States only, the daily bag limit is 7 scoter, eider or old-squaw ducks singly or in the aggregate, and not exceeding 14 in possession singly or in the aggregate.

[5] Only Canada geese or its subspecies may be taken in Massachusetts.

[6] New York: East and north of Oswego River from Lake Ontario to its junction with the Oneida River, Oneida River to Oneida Lake, north shore of Oneida Lake to Barge Canal, Barge Canal to Rome, the main line of New York Central R. R. from Rome to Albany, and main line of Boston & Albany R. R. from Albany to Massachusetts State line, Oct. 10–Nov. 4, inclusive; west and south of the above described boundary (except Long Island) Oct. 20–Nov. 14, inclusive; that part of New York known as Long Island, Oct. 23–Nov. 17, inclusive, from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m. on the opening day, and thereafter from 7 a. m. until 5 p. m. in each of these zones.

[7] No open season in District of Columbia but migratory game birds may be possessed therein in accordance with § 6.6 (*c*).

(6) Mississippi Flyway States

	Migratory waterfowl and coot			Woodcock
	Ducks	Geese	Coot	
Daily bag limits	[1] 4	[2] 5	10	4
Possession limits	[1] 8	[2] 5	10	8
Seasons in:				
Alabama	Nov. 17–Jan. 10			Dec. 1–Dec. 30.
Arkansas	Nov. 17–Jan. 10			Dec. 1–Dec. 30.
Illinois	Oct. 20–Dec. 13 [3]			
Indiana	Oct. 20–Dec. 13			Oct. 20–Nov. 18.
Iowa	Oct. 8–Dec. 1			
Kentucky	Nov. 17–Jan. 10			
Louisiana	See footnote 4			Dec. 22–Jan. 20.
Michigan	Oct. 1–Nov. 24			See footnote 5.
Minnesota	Oct. 1–Nov. 24			Oct. 1–Oct. 30.
Mississippi	See footnote 6			Dec. 10–Jan. 8.
Missouri	Oct. 20–Dec. 13			Nov. 10–Dec. 9.
Ohio	Oct. 13–Dec. 6 [7]			Oct. 8–Nov. 6.
Tennessee	Nov. 17–Jan. 10			
Wisconsin [8]	Oct. 4–Nov. 27			Oct. 4–Nov. 2.

[1] Bag or possession limit may include 1 wood duck only. Daily bag for American and red-breasted mergansers 25 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds; no possession limit after opening day of the season.

[2] Including in such limit not more than (*a*) 2 Canada geese or its subspecies, or (*b*) 2 white-fronted geese, or (*c*) 1 Canada goose or its subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose.

[3] No open season for geese in that part of Alexander County, Ill., established as closed area by proclamation 2748 of Oct. 1, 1947 (12 F. R. 6521).

[4] Louisiana: Excluding lands and waters of the State of Louisiana lying easterly of the center line of the main navigable channel of the Mississippi River between the northerly boundary of Louisiana and latitude 31° North, but including any lands and waters of the State of Mississippi lying westerly of the aforesaid center line, Nov. 5–Dec. 29.

[5] Michigan: Woodcock in Zones 1 and 2 as defined by State law or orders or regulations of the Michigan Department of Conservation, Oct. 1–Oct. 31, and in Zone 3, Oct. 20–Nov. 7.

[6] Mississippi: Excluding lands and waters of the State of Mississippi lying westerly of the center line of the main navigable channel of the Mississippi River between the northerly boundary of Louisiana and latitude 31° North, but including any lands and waters of the State of Louisiana lying easterly of the aforesaid center line, Nov. 17–Jan. 10.

[7] Ducks, geese, coot on Pymatuning Reservoir in Ashtabula County, Ohio, and one-quarter mile distant in any direction from said reservoir, Oct. 20–Dec. 13.

[8] Wisconsin: On the first day of the season, waterfowl, coot, and woodcock hunting may not start before 1 p. m.

(7) Central Flyway States

	Migratory waterfowl and coot		
	Ducks	Geese	Coot
Daily bag limits	[1] 5	[2 3] 5	10
Possession limits	[1] 10	[2 3] 5	10
Seasons in:			
Colorado	Oct. 20–Dec. 18.[3]		
Kansas	Oct. 12–Dec. 10.		
Montana	Oct. 10–Dec. 8.[3]		
Nebraska	Oct. 11–Dec. 9.		
New Mexico [4]	Oct. 14–Nov. 6. Dec. 18–Jan. 10.		
North Dakota	Oct. 1–Nov. 29.		
Oklahoma [5]	Oct. 18–Dec. 16.		
South Dakota	Oct. 3–Dec. 1.		
Texas [5 6]	Oct. 31–Dec. 29.		
Wyoming	Oct. 17–Dec. 15.[3]		

[1] Wood duck: No open season in Colorado, Kansas, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming. In other States, bag or possession limit may include 1 wood duck only. Daily bag for American and red-breasted mergansers 25 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds; no possession limit after opening day of the season.

[2] Including in such limit not more than (*a*) 2 Canada geese or its subspecies, or (*b*) 2 white-fronted geese, or (*c*) 1 Canada goose or its subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose.

[3] No open season on snow geese in Beaverhead, Gallatin, and Madison Counties in Montana, or in Colorado and Wyoming. No open season in Colorado on blue geese.

[4] The bag and possession limit on geese in New Mexico is 3 which may include not more than 2 Canada geese or its subspecies, or 2 white-fronted geese, or 1 snow goose.

[5] Woodcock: Oklahoma, Dec. 1 to Dec. 30; Texas, in the counties of Shelby, Nacogdoches, Angelina, Trinity, San Jacinto, Liberty, Chambers, and all counties south and east thereof, Dec. 23 to Jan. 21; no open season in rest of Texas. Daily limit 4, possession limit 8.

[6] Texas: Black-bellied tree duck, no open season.

(8) Pacific Flyway States

	Migratory waterfowl and coot			
	Ducks	Geese (except Ross's goose)	Brant	Coot
Daily bag limits	[1] 6	[2] 6	[3] 3	15
Possession limits	[1] 6	[2] 6	[3] 3	15
Seasons in:				
Arizona	Oct. 24–Jan. 1.			
California	Oct. 24–Jan. 1.			
Idaho	Oct. 11–Dec. 19.[4]			
Nevada	Oct. 17–Dec. 25.			
Oregon	Oct. 24–Jan. 1.			
Utah	Oct. 17–Dec. 25.			
Washington	Oct. 17–Dec. 25.			
Alaska [5]				

[1] In addition 2 widgeons or 2 pintails or 1 of each a day or in possession. Wood duck: No open season in Arizona, Nevada, and Utah. In other Pacific Flyway States, bag or possession limit may include 1 wood duck only. Daily bag for American and red-breasted mergansers, 25 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds; no possession limit after opening day of the season.

[2] Including in such limit not more than 2 birds of the dark species, as follows: the common Canada and subspecies, white-fronted, Tule, blue, and Emperor geese.

[3] Brant, daily bag and possession limit 3.

[4] Idaho: Snow geese, no open season. No open season on geese of any species in the following described area in Canyon County: Beginning at the junction of U. S. Highway 30 and State Highway 45, in the city of Nampa, thence westerly along U. S. Highway 30 to its junction with State Highway 20, thence westerly along State Highway 20 to its junction with the Lake Lowell-Marsing road, thence southerly along the Lake Lowell-Marsing road to the south end of the west embankment of Lake Lowell, thence along the oil-surfaced road bearing easterly to its junction with State Highway 45, thence northerly along State Highway 45 to its junction with U. S. Highway 30, the point of beginning.

[5] See footnote 5 under schedule (4) Pacific Flyway States.

Provided, however, That whenever the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service shall find that emergency State action to prevent forest fires in any extensive area has resulted in the shortening of the season during which the hunting of any migratory game bird is permitted and that a compensatory extension or reopening of the hunting season for such birds will not result in a diminution of the abundance of birds to any greater extent than that contemplated for the original hunting season, the hunting season for the birds so affected may, subject to all other provisions of this subchapter, be extended or reopened by the Director upon request of the chief officer of the agency of the State exercising administration over wildlife resources. The Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service shall fix the length of the extended or reopened season, which in no event shall exceed the number of days during which hunting has been so prohibited, and he shall publicly announce the extended or reopened season.

§ 6.5 Taking of Certain Migratory Nongame Birds by Eskimos and Indians in Alaska

In Alaska, Eskimos and Indians may take, in any manner and at any time and may possess and transport, auks, auklets, guillemots, murres, and puffins and their eggs and skins for use of themselves and their immediate families for food and clothing.

§ 6.6 Shipment, Transportation, and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds

(*a*) **Transportation in or out of Alaska, Puerto Rico, and the United States.** (1) Migratory game birds and parts thereof, which if dressed have the head, head plumage, and feet attached and which have been lawfully taken, may be transported in or out of Alaska, Puerto Rico, District of Columbia, or any State during the open season where taken: *Provided*, That the number of such birds permitted to be transported out of or into any such State, Alaska, Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia or to a foreign country during any one calendar week shall not exceed for one person the number permitted by § 6.4 to be in the possession of one person where taken.

(2) Any such birds or parts thereof transported from Alaska, Puerto Rico, or any State not later than 48 hours following the close of the open season therein may continue in transit for such additional time immediately after shipment, not to exceed 5 days, as is necessary to deliver them to their destination.

(3) Any package in which such birds or parts thereof are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds or parts thereof contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof.

(*b*) **Importations from Canada, Mexico, or other foreign country.** Migratory game birds of species on which open seasons are prescribed by § 6.4, and parts thereof, which if dressed have the head, head plumage, and feet attached (except that such birds from Mexico must be dressed, drawn and have the head and feet removed) and which have been lawfully taken and possessed in and exported from a foreign country, may be transported into the United States, Alaska, or Puerto Rico during the open seasons where taken: *Provided*, That shipments from Mexico must be accompanied by a Mexican export permit and shipments from Canada must be accompanied by tags or permits if required by provincial or dominion law: *And provided further*, That the number of such migratory game birds permitted to be so imported during any one calendar week shall not exceed for one person the greatest number of each species permitted to be possessed by one person anywhere in the United States not including Alaska.

Any such birds or parts thereof transported from Canada or Mexico not later than 5 days immediately following the open season where taken may continue in transit for such additional time immediately after shipment, not to exceed 5 days, as is necessary to deliver them to their destination. Any package in which such birds or parts thereof are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds or parts thereof therein contained clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof.

(*c*) **Possession.** Within the maximum possession limits prescribed by § 6.4 migratory game birds lawfully taken within a State or transported or imported in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (*a*) or (*b*) of this section, may be possessed in any State, District of Columbia, Alaska, or Puerto Rico during the open season where taken and for an additional 90 days next succeeding the said open season.

Any migratory game birds held for picking, cleaning, storage, processing, or shipment by any person, other than the person who killed such birds, shall have a tag attached indicating the total number and kinds, the date killed, and the name and address of the owner.

For the purposes of the regulations in this part the ownership and possession of birds legally taken by any hunter shall be deemed to have ceased when such birds have been delivered by him to (1) a post office, (2) a common carrier, or (3) a locker, storage plant, or similar facility for transportation to some person other than the hunter or a member of the hunter's immediate household. As used in this section, "locker, storage plant, or similar facility" includes only those facilities as are engaged in the business of receiving and handling birds and keep and make available for inspection by any officer authorized to enforce these

regulations at any reasonable time records showing the names and addresses of both the consignors and the consignees of such birds.

(*d*) **Limitations upon transportation and importation.** Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as permitting transportation of migratory game birds, or parts thereof, from, to, or through any State, Alaska, Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia, or to or through Canada, Mexico, or other foreign countries, contrary to the laws of the place in which taken or from, to, or through which transported nor shall any such birds be imported from Canada, Mexico, or other foreign countries contrary to the laws of the place in which taken or from, to, or through which transported.

§ 6.7. Transportation of game mammals to and from Mexico.

(*a*) *To Mexico.* Game mammals or parts or products thereof, taken in and transported from a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, may be transported to Mexico, if the importation thereof is not prohibited by law or regulation of that country, upon presentation to the collector of customs at the port of exit of the certificate of an official, warden, or other officer of the game department of such State, Territory, or District, that such game mammals, or parts or products thereof, which must be listed in the certificate, were taken or acquired and are being transported in compliance with the laws and regulations of such State, Territory, or District.

(*b*) *From Mexico.* Game mammals, dead or alive, their parts or products, may be transported from Mexico into the United States if accompanied by a Mexican export permit, and if alive by such permit as may be required under regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury relating to transportation of wild animals and birds under humane and healthful conditions: *Provided,* That their possession in any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, will be subject to the laws of such State, Territory, or District.

§ 6.8. Propagating, Scientific and Other Permits

(*a*) **General authorization.** Any person, without a permit, may possess and transport for his own use legally acquired live migratory waterfowl and the plumage and skins of legally taken migratory game birds; and such person may possess, dispose of, and transport for the making of fishing flies, bed pillows, and mattresses, and for similar commercial uses, but not for millinery nor ornamental use, feathers of wild ducks and wild geese legally killed, or seized and condemned by Federal or State game authorities.

(*b*) **Special authorization.** Imports from Mexico must be accompanied by Mexican export permits, but otherwise State or municipal game farms or city parks may acquire, possess, dispose of, and transport lawfully obtained live migratory waterfowl without a special permit; and public museums, zoological parks and societies, and public scientific and educational institutions may acquire by gift, loan or purchase and may possess, dispose of, and transport lawfully obtained migratory birds and their eggs, nests, or parts without obtaining a special permit. No such birds may be sold to, purchased from, or exchanged with any person not authorized pursuant to this section to sell, purchase, or exchange them.

(*c*) **Special permits.** Permits for the importation, taking, sale, purchase or other acquisition, and possession of live migratory birds and their eggs for propagating purposes; for the importation, taking, sale, purchase or other acquisition, and possession of migratory birds and their eggs, nests, or parts for scientific and other limited purposes; for the disposition and transportation of such birds, eggs, nests, parts and their increase; and for the mounting or other preparation by a taxidermist of such birds, eggs, or nests, may be issued by the Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington 25, D. C., upon such terms and conditions as are consistent with the protection of the species and the general purposes of §§ 6.1 to 6.10 which terms and conditions may include, among other things, the inspection of premises and records by authorized employees of the Department, the keeping of records and the making of reports. Importations from Mexico under this paragraph must be accompanied by a Mexican export permit.

To insure the preservation of migratory birds, permits to take for scientific and propagating purposes may be denied or they may limit the number and species of such birds or their eggs to be taken thereunder, the place where they may be taken, and the manner and means of taking. Migratory birds, their eggs, and nests may not be sold to, purchased from, or exchanged with any person not

authorized by this section or by a permit issued under this paragraph to make such sale, purchase, or exchange.

No permit issued under this paragraph shall authorize the taking, possession, sale, purchase, exchange, or transportation of migratory birds or their eggs or nests unless the permittee also possesses whatever permit may be required for such action pursuant to the laws and regulations of the State, Territory, or District concerned.

(*d*) **Transfer and revocation.** No permit issued under these regulations shall be transferable. Any permits heretofore or hereafter issued under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act Regulations may be terminated by the Director for violation of said regulations or failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.

(*e*) **Application for permits.** Applications for permits shall be addressed to the Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington 25, D. C., in such form as he may prescribe.

(*f*) **Marking of packages.** Every package in which migratory birds or parts, nests, or eggs thereof are shipped wholly within a State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or in which such birds or parts or eggs thereof are transported by any means whatever from one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, to, into, or through another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or to a foreign country, shall be plainly and clearly marked, labeled, or tagged on the outside thereof to show the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee, the contents of the package, the number of the permit under authority of which it is shipped or transported and the purpose for which the birds or parts, nests, or eggs are being shipped or transported.

§ 6.9 Permits To Kill, Frighten, or Otherwise Herd Migratory Birds Injurious to Agriculture or Other Interests

(*a*) **Localized injuries.** Upon receipt by the Director or the Regional Director in the region where the injury occurs, of information from the owner, tenant, sharecropper, or other person that migratory birds are injuring his crops or other property on the land on which he resides or over which he exercises control together with a statement of the location of the area, the nature of the crops or other interests being injured, the extent of such injury, and the particular species of birds committing the injury, an investigation will be made, and if it is determined from such investigation that the injury complained of is substantial and can be so abated, permits to kill, frighten, or otherwise herd the birds may be issued by the Director, or by the Regional Director if authorized by the Director, in which permits will be specified the time during which, the means and methods by which, and the person or persons by whom the birds may be killed, frightened, or herded, and the disposition to be made of the birds killed, and such other restrictions as may be deemed necessary and appropriate in the circumstances of the particular case.

Every person exercising any privilege granted in a permit issued by the Director or Regional Director shall keep an accurate record of all migratory birds killed by him, and whenever requested by the Director or by the Regional Director shall submit promptly, on a form provided by the Fish and Wildlife Service for the purpose, a report correctly stating the species and the number of each species of migratory birds killed by him, and in any event shall submit such report to the Regional Director on or before January 10 of each year. Failure to submit a report as required by this section will be sufficient cause for revocation of the permit or withdrawal of any privilege accorded any person failing to make the report.

§ 6.10 State Laws for the Protection of Migratory Birds

Nothing in this part or in any permit issued thereunder shall be construed to permit the taking, possession, sale, purchase, or transportation of migratory birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof contrary to the laws and regulations of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, made for the purpose of giving further protection to migratory birds, their nests, and eggs when such laws and regulations are not inconsistent with the conventions between the United States and any other country for the protection of migratory birds or with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and do not extend the open seasons for such birds beyond the dates prescribed by this part.

OFFICIALS FROM WHOM COPIES OF GAME LAWS MAY BE OBTAINED

Federal laws: Secretary of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.; Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.; and Regional Directors of the Fish and Wildlife Service with headquarters as follows: *Region 1* (Western), Swan Island, Portland 18, Oreg.; *Region 2* (Southwestern), 220 West Copper Avenue (P. O. Box 1306), Albuquerque, N. Mex.; *Region 3* (North Central), Buzza Building, 1006 West Lake St., Minneapolis 8, Minn.; *Region 4* (Southeastern), Peachtree-Seventh Building, Atlanta 5, Ga.; *Region 5* (Northeastern), 1105 Blake Building, Boston 11, Mass.; *Region 6*, Juneau, Alaska.

Alabama: Director, Division of Game, Fish and Seafoods, Department of Conservation, Montgomery 4.

Alaska: Fish and Wildlife Service, Juneau, or Secretary of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

Arizona: Director, Game and Fish Commission, Arizona State Building, Phoenix.

Arkansas: Executive Secretary, Game and Fish Commission, Little Rock.

California: Director, Department of Fish and Game, Ferry Building, San Francisco 11.

Colorado: Director, Game and Fish Commission, 1530 Sherman Street, Denver 5.

Connecticut: Superintendent, Board of Fisheries and Game, State Office Building, Hartford 1.

Delaware: Chief Warden, Board of Game and Fish Commissioners, Dover.

District of Columbia: Superintendent, Metropolitan Police, Washington.

Florida: Director, Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, Tallahassee.

Georgia: Director, Game and Fish Commission, 412 State Capitol, Atlanta 3.

Hawaii: Fish and Game Division, Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu.

Idaho: Director, Department of Fish and Game, Boise.

Illinois: Director, Department of Conservation, Springfield.

Indiana: Director, Division of Fish and Game, Department of Conservation, 311 West Washington Street, Indianapolis 9.

Iowa: Director, State Conservation Commission, East Seventh and Court Streets, Des Moines.

Kansas: Director, Forestry, Fish and Game Commission, Pratt.

Kentucky: Commissioner, Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, Frankfort.

Louisiana: Commissioner, Department of Wild Life and Fisheries, 126 Civil Courts Building, New Orleans 16.

Maine: Commissioner, Department of Inland Fisheries and Game, State House, Augusta.

Maryland: Director, Game and Inland Fish Commission, 514 Munsey Building, Baltimore 2.

Massachusetts: Director, Division of Fisheries and Game, Department of Conservation, 15 Ashburton Place, Boston 8.

Michigan: Director, Department of Conservation, Lansing 13.

Minnesota: Commissioner, Department of Conservation, State Office Building, St. Paul 1.

Mississippi: Director, Game and Fish Commission, 330 East Pearl Street, Jackson.

Missouri: Director, Conservation Commission, Monroe Building, Jefferson City.

Montana: State Fish and Game Warden, Department of Fish and Game, Helena.

Nebraska: Executive Secretary, Game, Forestation and Parks Commission, Lincoln 9.

Nevada: Director, Fish and Game Commission, Box 678, Reno.

New Hampshire: Director, Fish and Game Department, State House Annex, Concord.

New Jersey: Director, Department of Conservation and Economic Development, State House Annex, Trenton 7.

New Mexico: State Game Warden, Department of Game and Fish, Santa Fe.

New York: Commissioner, Conservation Department, Albany 7.

North Carolina: Executive Director, Wildlife Resources Commission, Raleigh.

North Dakota: Commissioner, Game and Fish Department, Capital Building, Bismarck.

Ohio: Chief, Division of Wild Life, Department of Natural Resources, 1500 Dublin Road, Columbus 15.

Oklahoma: Director, Game and Fish Department, State Capitol Building, Room 118, Oklahoma City 5.

Oregon: State Game Director, State Game Commission, P. O. Box 4136, Portland 8.

Pennsylvania: Executive Director, Pennsylvania Game Commission, Harrisburg.

Puerto Rico: Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, San Juan.

Rhode Island: Administrator, Division of Fish and Game, Department of Agriculture and Conservation, State House, Providence, 2.

South Carolina: Director, Wildlife Resources Commission, Columbia.

South Dakota: Director, Department of Game, Fish and Parks, Pierre.

Tennessee: Director, Tennessee Game and Fish Commission, 166 Eighth Avenue, North, Nashville.

Texas: Executive Secretary, Game and Fish Commission, Austin.

Utah: Director, Fish and Game Commission, 1596 West North Temple, Salt Lake City 16.

Vermont: Director, Fish and Game Service, Montpelier.

Virginia: Executive Director, Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries, P. O. Box 1642, Richmond 13.

Washington: Director, Department of Game, 509 Fairview Avenue, North, Seattle 9.

West Virginia: Director, Conservation Commission of West Virginia, Charleston.

Wisconsin: Director, Conservation Department, State Office Building, Madison 2.

Wyoming: State Game and Fish Commissioner, Wyoming Game and Fish Commission, Cheyenne.

Canada: Chief, Canadian Wildlife Service, Department of Resources and Development, Ottawa.

Alberta: Fish and Game Commissioner, Department of Lands and Forests, Edmonton.

British Columbia: Game Commissioner, Office of Game Commission, 567 Burrard Street, Vancouver.

Manitoba: Director of Game and Fisheries, Winnipeg.

New Brunswick: Chief Game Warden, Department of Lands and Mines, Fredericton.

Newfoundland: Chief Game Warden, Department of Natural Resources, St. John's.

Northwest Territories: Deputy Commissioner, Department of Resources and Development, Ottawa.

Nova Scotia: Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, Halifax.

Ontario: Chief, Fish and Wildlife Division, Department of Lands and Forests, Toronto 2.

Prince Edward Island: Deputy Minister of Industry and Natural Resources, Charlottetown.

Province of Quebec: General Superintendent, Department of Game and Fish, Quebec.

Saskatchewan: Game Commissioner, Department of Natural Resources, Saskatchewan Resources Building, Regina.

Yukon Territory: Commissioner, Yukon Territory, Dawson, Y. T.

Mexico: Secretaria de Agricultura y Ganaderia, Direccion General Forestal y de Caza, México, D. F.

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